

VOTES ROOSEVELT CAN'T HOLD

INDIANA GOLD DEMOCRATS AGAINST THE PRESIDENT.

That's One Reason Republican Leaders Are Opposed—They Admit, However, That He'd Get Free Silver-Populist Support—Negroes for Hanna.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 5.—"If Mr. Roosevelt is nominated," said a member of the Republican State central committee to-day, "and if the Democracy at its St. Louis convention succeeds in getting out from under the cloud of Bryanism we will have the fight of our lives on our hands here in Indiana. I think we will be able to carry the State, but it will be only after a battle which will fill the air with fire."

It has been the boast of Indiana Republicans up to within a few months that the Hoosier State is as reliably Republican as Vermont. Such boasts may still be heard among the Federal officeholders and among those whom Judge Brownlee of Marion calls the "Roosevelt bronco-busters."

Among those unhampered by officeholding ties and among those whose ripe experience in the political life of the State gives weight to their opinions there is much less confidence in what Indiana will do with a Republican ticket headed by Mr. Roosevelt and a Democratic ticket headed by a conservative candidate. Even Republicans of this stripe say they believe that under such circumstances Mr. Roosevelt might carry the State, but they admit that it would be only after one of the hardest fought campaigns in the history of the State.

Republicans who have been in the East have brought back the information that, as one of them put it a few days ago, "the national committee are scared to death about Indiana, because they believe that nothing can head off Roosevelt's nomination." With Mr. Roosevelt as the Republican candidate and with Bryanism eliminated at St. Louis men who know the State well and who speak their minds are ready to admit that Indiana may rationally be classed among the States that are doubtful.

J. P. Frenzel, president of the Indiana Trust Company, who was treasurer of the National Gold Standard Democratic committee in 1896 and has been identified with the Gold Democratic movement in opposition to Bryanism since, said this morning that the committee in 1896 had on its books a list of over 10,000 Democrats in the State who came out into the open and proclaimed their intention of voting against Bryan. Most of them felt that the situation was so urgent that they voted directly for Mr. McKinley. The Palmer and Buckner ticket polled only about two thousand votes. It is believed to be a safe estimate that over 30,000 Democratic votes in Indiana were cast against the Democratic ticket in 1896 and in 1900.

As an offset to this, to be sure, there were not a few Free Silver Republicans who voted for Mr. Bryan. Here in Indianapolis alone there was a club of over 300 such Republicans. Just what their total strength was throughout the State there is no means of ascertaining.

That strength may become an important factor, too, in the Presidential election near at hand, for it is upon this ragtag and bobtail of Bryanism and Populism that the Republicans in Indiana will have to depend if Mr. Roosevelt wins at Chicago and Mr. Bryan loses at St. Louis.

The Gold Standard Democrats, under such circumstances, will go back to the Democratic party, and to a large extent they would welcome the chance to get back into the fold and would enter into a campaign under the old banner with an enthusiasm which, perhaps, they never knew before.

"But it would not be so much the number of the Gold Democrat defections that we would have to fear," said the member of the Republican State central committee quoted at the beginning of this letter, "as it would be the character of the men themselves who would desert us and return to their allegiance in the enemy's camp—such men as the Frenzels and the Liebers and the Wilsons in this city. Major Menzie in North Vernon, James Murdock in Lafayette, John E. Lamb and Crawford Fairbanks in Terre Haute and Hugh Dougherty of Bluffton."

"It is from the influence of such men of high character and great weight in their respective communities as these that would come the danger more than from the mere numbers of the Gold Democrats, formidable as I am willing to admit these numbers are."

"One reason of our great Republican victories in the State since 1892 has been the demoralization of the Democracy here. There has been no organization and no leader. Such men as I have mentioned, particularly men like Hugh Dougherty of Bluffton, were not only the bone and sinew of the Democracy in the past, but the brains as well. Hugh Dougherty is one of the ablest political organizers in Indiana."

"He and men like the others I have mentioned gave liberally of their money and threw the whole weight of their tremendous personal energy into the campaign. When they turned from their party at the time it went over to Bryan and Populism they made a hole in the Democratic ranks that has never been filled. Instead of a vigorous organization skillfully conducted there has been little better than chaos."

"Now, with Bryan turned down at St. Louis and with Mr. Roosevelt as our candidate we fully realize that we would have to figure on fighting a Democracy with these strong men back in its ranks."

"To offset the Gold Democratic losses we would have to count upon the Populists and Free Silver Republicans, who could present the turning down of Mr. Bryan and who already are in the ranks as mirrors of Mr. Roosevelt. With Bryan out of the running the opinion of the Populists, Socialists and Free Silver Republicans have formed of Mr. Roosevelt is such that he will more nearly approach their ideals than any candidate in the field who has a chance of election."

"They speak of him now as a bold and fearless warrior and the tail of Wall Street, and appeals to them on behalf of Mr. Roosevelt necessarily would have to be made along these semi-Populist lines."

"And then there is another formidable force we will have to contend with in the event of Mr. Roosevelt's nomination, and that is the Indianapolis News. The Indianapolis News undoubtedly has more political influence than any other paper in the State. It is bound to neither party, but in the last four Presidential campaigns it has supported the Republican national ticket."

"If Mr. Roosevelt is nominated and Mr. Bryan is turned down the News will surely oppose Mr. Roosevelt and support the Democratic ticket."

"We shall lose our most powerful newspaper support and the entire body of gold Democratic voters if we nominate Mr. Roosevelt, while the enemy will gain all these, plus a restoration to their ranks of some of the ablest political organizers and hardest political fighters in the State."

"And yet I think we may be able to carry Indiana for Roosevelt, though I am free to say that I do not blame the national com-

mitteemen for being uneasy about the State under the circumstances. I do not blame the intimate political advisers of the President for being uneasy."

"Out of this uneasiness has sprung the prodigious pressure that is being brought to bear upon Senator Fairbanks to become the candidate for Vice-President on the ticket with Mr. Roosevelt. It is believed that under such circumstances some at least of the bitter opposition to Mr. Roosevelt in Indiana would melt away."

"The Indianapolis News, for instance, is a very warm friend of Senator Fairbanks. Were he Mr. Roosevelt's running mate the News probably would support the Republican ticket instead of opposing it, as it is now evidently getting ready to do."

A curious instance of the wide diffusion of the sentiment in Indiana in favor of Mr. Hanna as opposed to Mr. Roosevelt is found in the fact that it has spread even to the negroes. It can hardly be charged as an error of judgment on the part of Mr. Roosevelt that he thought that his course with reference to the negroes would win him negro delegates and negro support generally.

It was the natural, logical inference that such would be the case. The negro festivities at the White House, the dramatic championship of the negro as an office holder, the expression of the wishes of the community in the South where the office was—it was perfectly reasonable in Mr. Roosevelt to believe that all this would appeal powerfully to the negroes South and North when it came to selecting delegates to the national Republican convention, and that such influence as the negroes had in that party would be thrown wholly in favor of the President.

Yet strange as it may seem, the negroes in this State are not for Mr. Roosevelt. They are for Senator Hanna. Senator Hanna neither has had them as guests at his table, nor has he in any way, dramatic or other, flung himself into the arena as their champion. None the less, so strange is the operation of the Ethiopian mind, the negroes of Indiana are for Mr. Hanna and not for Mr. Roosevelt.

Guay Brewer, one of the most influential negro leaders here. He is not only the great orator of the race, but he is also the editor of the World, which is the organ of the colored people of Indiana. Brewer is a man of far more than ordinary intelligence and his paper is recognized as one of the strongest of its kind in the West.

Asked if he had made any canvass among the people of his race as to their preferences in the matter of the Republican Presidential nomination, Brewer said:

"It is true that I am trying to find out the sentiment among the leading men of my race on the question of a candidate for the Presidency. I attended the party love feast here in December, and delivered an address at that meeting. When Congressmen and Senators were present, I was surprised."

"I am a Roosevelt man myself, and I tell you I have been amazed at the responses that I have received to inquiries regarding Presidential preferences. The majority of these expressions are in favor of Senator Hanna. I have sent out more letters in order to make a fuller canvass. I have asked expressions only from men whom I know to be intelligent and who represent not only themselves, but the advanced thought of the colored people in their respective communities."

"The sentiment in favor of Senator Hanna seems to be based upon the belief that he is a stronger candidate than the President. There is also a feeling that the President has accentuated—aggravated, I may say—the race problem in the country, and that in this respect the party would secure a better leader in the person of Senator Hanna. Up to this time the majority of expressions received in answer to my inquiries favor Mr. Hanna."

PENNELLS LIFE INSURANCE.
The Equitable Company of This City Settles With the Administrator.

BUFFALO, Feb. 5.—The suit brought by J. Fred Penzell, administrator of the estate of the late Arthur R. Pennell, against the Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York, has been settled, and the order of discontinuance was filed in the County Clerk's office this afternoon. The suit was brought to recover on a life insurance policy held by the decedent for \$38,400.

After the death of Mr. Pennell, at the Gaines Quarries in March, Mr. Pennell's brother, who was administrator of the estate, demanded payment of the policy, which was refused. Then suit was brought against the company and the Supreme Court, the refusal to pay the insurance was based upon allegation that Pennell had committed suicide and that by virtue of the provisions under which the policy was issued the beneficiary could not collect. Several suits of a like nature were brought against other companies, although in these cases the policies were not in force at the time of the death.

The terms of settlement could not be learned.

WIFE OF DR. JESSUP DEAD.
She Succumbed to Pneumonia and He Is Very Ill of the Disease.

Mrs. George P. Jessup of New Dorp, Staten Island, wife of Dr. Jessup, died yesterday of pneumonia and her husband is critically ill with the same ailment. It is believed that he contracted the disease from his wife.

Mrs. Jessup was Miss Marion Britton of Staten Island. She was a member of the Ladies Auxiliary of the B. E. Smith Infirmary and was active in the work of the Moravian Church on New Dorp.

W. N. Boller Gets a Divorce.
A jury in the Supreme Court before Justice Leventritt decided yesterday that William Newbold Boller was entitled to a divorce from his wife, Naomi S. Boller, because of her misconduct with Capt. T. E. Lawton, formerly a scout and a United States Service agent, but now a promoter with offices downtown. The Bollers were married in Denver in 1892, and separated in 1900 when Capt. Lawton's attention was twice too insistent to please Mr. Boller.

Union Republican Club Receives.
The ninth annual entertainment and reception of the Union Republican Club of the Thirty-fifth Assembly district was held last night at Huber's Casino, Jerome avenue and 162d street. Among those present were Mr. Linn Bruce, Alex. Gruber, Frank M. Newell, William H. George, R. Manchester, George Wannaker, James L. Wells, ex-Judge Julius Mayer, Magistrate Stewart Baker, ex-Judge Ernest Hall and William H. Ten Eyck.

Bridge Runner Arrested.
Radino Monello, 48 years old, of 345 Metropolitan avenue, Brooklyn, was arrested yesterday for disorderly conduct at the Bridge Street bridge. He attempted to climb on a Graham avenue car over the dashboard, knocking several people down and trampling on the dresses of three or four women. Detectives pulled him from the car and locked him up.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.
John Revel, once a fireman in the navy, pleaded guilty yesterday to manslaughter in the first degree in the death of a woman. He was charged with the death of a woman who had deserted him, and one bullet killed her employer. Revel was thirty-three years old. He was arrested at West third street. Revel was remanded for sentence.

COURT ORDERS CROKER BACK.

APPELLATE DIVISION OF ONE MIND ABOUT THE EX-CHIEF.

Justice McLaughlin's Prevailing Opinion Says That Sturgis Was Prejudiced—None of the Charges Is Sustained, Justice Patterson Thinks.

That Edward F. Croker never should have been dismissed by Commissioner Sturgis from the office of Chief of the Fire Department is the gist of an opinion handed down by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday afternoon.

Unless the Corporation Counsel shall undertake to appeal from this decision to the Court of Appeals, Croker will be reinstated in his position at the head of the uniformed fire fighting force of the city within three or four days.

It was said at the Corporation Counsel's office yesterday that it is extremely unlikely that any appeal would be taken from the decision. The decision was based largely upon the insufficiency of the evidence upon which Croker was dismissed. The decision was unanimous, Justice Patterson adding a paragraph concurring, "on the ground that the evidence was insufficient to sustain any of the charges made against the relator."

Corporation Counsel Delaney found himself in a very delicate position in regard to the Croker proceedings. Mr. Delaney was counsel for Croker from the time Commissioner Sturgis first preferred charges against him, and appeared in opposition to representatives of the Corporation Counsel's office throughout the proceedings.

He said yesterday that while he might regard the decision as a vindication of his client and as a personal legal victory, he had not read the opinion with sufficient care to say finally whether he ought not to carry it, in the city's interest, to a higher court. It was said by members of his staff, however, that there were practically no grounds upon which an appeal could be taken.

In the ordinary course of events, therefore, Mr. Croker's reinstatement, St. John, Talley & Stackford of 27 William street, will apply to the court for an order compelling the reinstatement of Chief Croker in accordance with the opinion.

Chief Croker spent yesterday afternoon at the Broadway Central Hotel, where he received the congratulations of hundreds of enthusiastic friends. In the mean time there are just two things that I want to say: one of them is that my whole case was one of politics. My name, Croker, and they were so close together that they did not like me and I didn't like them and I didn't like the man who was in the back and that brings me to the second thing I want to say; which is, that no man ever had a straighter, more generous, kinder hearting fight in his life than I had in John J. Delaney. I believe that I would not have been reinstated if a less determined and able man had my lawyer. I believe that if there were no politics in my case, Mr. Delaney, as counsel for the city, would go to the Court of Appeals on that as quick as Mr. Rives or anybody else.

William Leary, who acted as secretary to Commissioner Sturgis and who was most active in formulating the Croker charges, said yesterday that there was nothing for the late administration of the Fire Department to do but to accept the decision of the Appellate Division.

Mr. Leary said, however, that under a present law Croker could not collect his salary from the city for the time he has been out of the department, but only from the time he was reinstated. He said that he had a long and hard fought suit, if he knew anything about it, to bring to Croker any money from any member of Mr. Low's administration.

Chief Croker was dismissed by Commissioner Sturgis on charges that he lacked capacity to deal with big fire, that he neglected his duty in not collecting his salary from the city for the time he has been out of the department, but only from the time he was reinstated. He said that he had a long and hard fought suit, if he knew anything about it, to bring to Croker any money from any member of Mr. Low's administration.

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SOFT AS VELVET—AND

WITH JUST THE TANG TO MAKE YOU HUNGRY.

Blended so perfectly no one taste predominates.

GOLD LION Cocktails
(ready to ice) never vary.

GOLD LION Cocktails—Best kinds—Manhattan, Vermouth, Whiskey, Martini, Tom Gin, Dry and the American.

Of good wine merchants.
The Cook & Barnhart Co.

tions were proper, but that it was not important whether or not he was unjustly suspended, inasmuch as he had, since the suspension, been put out of the department altogether and that putting out was under adjudication.

It was the contention of Croker and his friends when the charges were first made against him that Mr. Low had made a pre-arranged promise of Croker's place to Deputy Chief Purroy and that the Low Administration felt justified in putting Croker out of his office for the reason that he was a nephew of Richard Croker for no other reason.

This was vehemently denied by every body from Mayor Low down. In time Purroy was made acting chief and while in Croker's stead. He retired a few months ago, and would have been succeeded by another man of Low selection had not the Civil Service board refused to make an appointment for the vacancy. Deputy Chief Kruger has been acting chief since Purroy's retirement.

It was estimated at the Corporation Counsel's office yesterday that the effort to oust Croker would involve an expense to the city of at least \$20,000.

DANIEL F. APPLETON DEAD.
Of an Old New England Family and a Founder of the Union League Club.

Daniel Fulton Appleton died last night at his residence, 28 East Thirty-sixth street. He was 78 years old and had been failing for some time. His father, John Appleton, was one of the leading citizens of Massachusetts in his time.

Mr. Appleton was born at Marblehead and came to this city in 1840. Shortly after his arrival he engaged in business with Royal E. Robbins and Henry A. Robbins. The three organized the firm of Robbins & Appleton and became the controlling owners of the Boston and Maine Railroad.

Mr. Appleton was one of the founders of the Century and Grolier clubs, of the New England Society and a trustee of the Clinton Hall Association. He was a member of the Century and Grolier clubs, of the New England Society and a trustee of the Clinton Hall Association.

Mr. Appleton is survived by his wife, Mrs. Appleton, and by three sons, Mr. Appleton, Mr. Appleton, and Mr. Appleton. He was a member of the Century and Grolier clubs, of the New England Society and a trustee of the Clinton Hall Association.

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LADIES PEEKED AND SAW LEGS,

ARMS, SHOULDERS AND BACKS ON THE LIQUOR STORE WALLS.

"You Can't Help Seeing Them," One Said, "If You Stand on Tip-toe and Look Through the Window."—The Crusade Causes Hiring of Extra Bartenders.

George Boermann, who keeps a bower of beauty sort of barroom at Fulton street and Nostrand avenue, Brooklyn, in the very heart of the Bedford Naughty Gang's domain, wants to know how the committee on purity, literature and art of the Women's Christian Temperance Union knew about his wall and ceiling decorations, anyway. They do know and have passed a yard of resolutions, and if George Boermann doesn't get busy right away and paint in more fig leaves than Eve ever thought of owning, even before Adam cut down her dressmaker's allowance, why, he'll have those resolutions read to him right over his own bar by the committee.

The resolutions were passed on Thursday night at a meeting of the W. C. T. U. in the Bedford Heights Baptist Church. Mrs. S. L. Baldwin made the report on the pictures and Mrs. Mary J. Annable, the president, appointed a sub-committee of five to investigate further and find out if the pictures were as bad as the preliminary report said they were. There was much zeal and enthusiasm in the good work, and almost every member present wanted to serve on that special committee. Those who didn't get appointed said they would take the time and trouble to look into the matter anyway and do what they could as volunteers.

"You can't help seeing them," said one member. "It's like looking into a bathroom when you go down the elevated stairs if you keep on the left hand side of the stairway going down and peek over the hand rail. And you can't help seeing them from the sidewalk if you stand on tip-toe and look over the heads of the devil's agents who are selling the vile poison to the young men who are looking at the pictures. Why, Madame President, it's legs, legs, legs all over the wall."

"And arms and shoulders and backs and waists," added another member. "I peeked, and I saw them. I didn't mean to take the things, and I've never done such a thing before, but I have been sick, and I haven't worked for four months. I—I was hungry."

Her voice died away until it became almost inaudible.

She was 28 years old, she said. She obtained work yesterday in the factory of S. Aronson & Co., shirtwaist makers, at 7 East Seventeenth street. Nellie Cullen, the complainant, is an operator in the same shop. Fifty women are employed there.

When Nellie Cullen went to work yesterday morning she laid her satchel containing \$15 and a solitary diamond ring on the table and passed into the cloak room. When she came out again the handbag had disappeared. Nellie Cullen failed to notice that the woman who had been seen peeking at the pictures was now in the room. She was restored to consciousness after she had taken the things and found out what the bag contained she was overwhelmed with the enormity of her crime and tried desperately to get rid of all but the money.

The woman was in such a pitiable condition in court that she excited neither compassion. Neither Aronson nor Nellie Cullen wanted to prosecute her, but the Magistrate inclined to the belief that a woman who would deliberately throw a diamond ring out of the window into an air shaft, whence all agreed there was no possibility of her recovering it, could not be a very hardened criminal.

The Magistrate ordered Policeman Barber of the West Thirtieth street station, who made the arrest, to make a short affidavit against the woman and sent for Mrs. Smith, the probation officer of the Yorkville court. The woman told Mrs. Smith that she had just been released from Bellevue Hospital, where she underwent two operations only three weeks ago. She said she came from Montreal and begged to be sent back there. She was living alone in a furnished room and with insufficient food when she fell ill. The Magistrate will hear her case this morning.

KILLS HIMSELF IN CHURCH.
Lucian A. Chapin Swallows Carbolic Acid and Is Found by the Sexton.

Lucian A. Chapin, for many years a prosperous hatter, committed suicide yesterday afternoon in the Riverside Baptist Church, of which he was a prominent member.

Two years ago Mr. Chapin met with reverses and was compelled to sell his business. Since then he had been an agent for the New York Life Insurance Company. He had been in the city for some time and was reduced in circumstances.

Mr. Chapin left home in apparently good spirits at noon and got to the church at 2 o'clock. He was seen by the sexton, who was in the church at that time, and was admitted by Mr. Chapin. Three minutes later he was found dead in a chair in the library, with evidence of carbolic acid upon his lips.

On a shelf beside him lay letters addressed to Eric Johnson and the Rev. Dr. A. L. Moore, pastor of the church. There was also a photograph marked, "A Good woman and wife. God bless her." Mr. Chapin leaves a widow, living at 214 West Eighty-fifth street, and a married daughter.

VIOLINIST KILLED HIMSELF.
Because He Thought His Performance Did Not Please His Audience.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Feb. 5.—Because he feared that his musical selections were not appreciated by the audience, a Swedish violinist, John Albin Lundstrom, 20 years old, of this place went home last night and hanged himself to his bedpost.

Lundstrom had always had the reputation of being over-sensitive. He had been asked to play the violin at the social which was held last night. Lundstrom's selections were heartily enjoyed, but on his way home he told a friend that he did not think the audience enjoyed them.

Motorman Newman and Otto Phil, the conductor of the train that killed Scheff, were arrested, and later turned over to the Coroner by Magistrate O'Brien in Jefferson Market court.

Emberizing Inventor Kills Himself.
SA FRANCISCO, Feb. 5.—Malcolm De LaFere, a physician, soldier and inventor, who was wanted by the Minneapolis police for emberizing, committed suicide here last night by taking poison.

De LaFere was a native of Minneapolis and had attained distinction as an inventor of electric railway devices, a number of which are in use. He served with credit in the Philippines.

Always Remember the Full Name
Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days
E. M.